



University of Technology  
Building and Construction Engineering Department  
Mid-Term Exam 2013-2014



Subject: English 1

Class: 1<sup>st</sup> Year

Branch: All Branches

Time: 90 Minutes

Examiners: English Committee

Date: 18 / 1 /2014

Note: Attempt All the Three Questions

Q.1: The figures below show the relationship between the stress and strain for a particular material.

Write a paragraph consists of at least 50 words to summarize information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant using engineering terms.

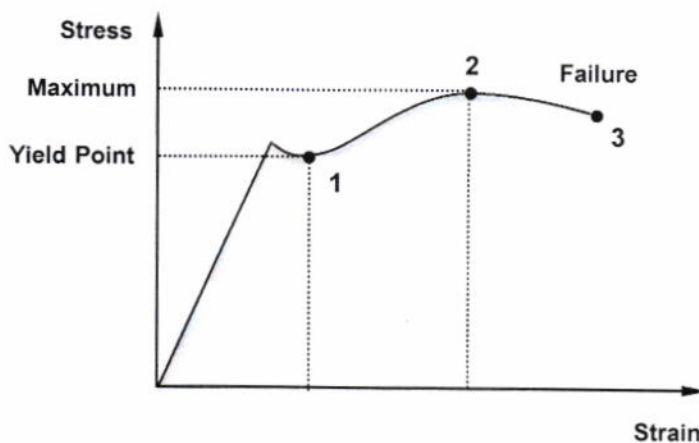


Figure 1: A stress-strain curve for a ductile material.

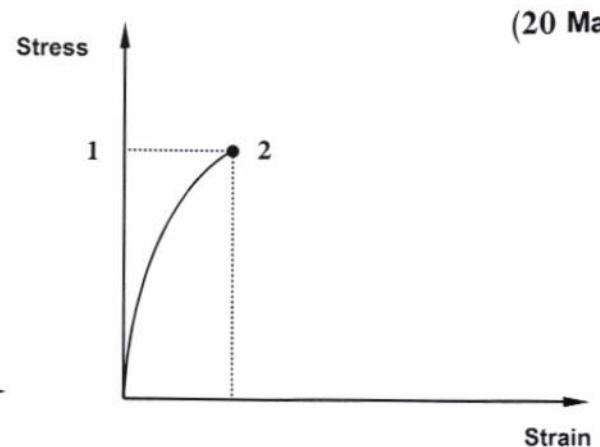


Figure 2: A stress-strain curve for a brittle material.

Q.2: (A) Change five of the following sentences to present continuous tense.

1. That boy swims in the river now.
2. I will leave for London next month.
3. They lived in Baghdad at present.
4. She gets up early.
5. It will snow today.
6. We walk to the garden.

(20 Mark)

(B) Change five of the following sentences from affirmative to Yes/No question.

1. He is praying now.
2. They are listening to the lecture.

3. It is raining at present.
4. We are moving to another city today.
5. She is wearing a new dress.
6. I am helping my father at the moment.

(20 Mark)

Q.3: (A) Complete five of the following sentences:

1. A complex sentence contains one ----- clause and one or more ----- clause.
2. A demonstrative pronoun is a word that takes the place of -----.
3. In the order of adjectives, the position after observation (quantity and opinion) is -----.
4. The letter "c" is pronounced ----- if it is followed by e, i or y, otherwise it is pronounced -----.
5. A prepositional phrase consists of -----.
6. The conjunction "but" is used to connect statements that -----.

(20 Mark)

(B) Write the correct sentence of each of the following:

1. He is working hard but he did not pass the exam.

He worked hard he did not pass the exam.

He worked hard but he did not pass the exam.

2. Take this books and put them on the desk.

Take these books and put them on the desk.

Take these book and put them on the desk.

3. A number of students are studying.

The number of students are studying.

The number of students is studying.

4. I'm wearing a coat but I'm still feeling cold.

I'm wearing an coat but I'm still feeling cold.

I'm wearing a coat and I'm still feeling cold.

5. We sat among two trees.

We sat among the trees.

We sat among the tree.

(20 Mark)

## Answers of the Mid-Term Exam 2013-2014

### **Q.1 The criteria of the academic writing:**

- 1. The student must have a good attempt to describe the figures.**
- 2. The answer flows quite smoothly and the points are linked up well.**
- 3. The grammatical accuracy must be quite good and the language used to describe the trends is well handled.**
- 4. The appropriate choice of words and a good structural control.**
- 5. The variation in the sentences are not limited.**

### **Q.2:**

**(A) Change five of the following sentences to present continuous tense.**

- 1. That boy swims in the river now.** That boy is swimming in the river now.
- 2. I will leave for London next month.** I am leaving for London next month.
- 3. They lived in Baghdad at present.** They are living in Baghdad at present.
- 4. She gets up early.** She is getting up early.
- 5. It will snow today.** It is snowing today.
- 6. We walk to the garden.** We are walking to the garden.

**(B) Change five of the following sentences from affirmative to Yes/No question.**

- 1. He is praying now.** Is he praying now?
- 2. They are listening to the lecture.** Are they listening to the lecture?
- 3. It is raining at present.** Is it raining at present?
- 4. We are moving to another city today.** Are you moving to another city today?
- 5. She is wearing a new dress.** Is she wearing a new dress?
- 6. I am helping my father at the moment.** Are you helping your father at the moment?

**Q.3:**

**(A) Complete five of the following sentences:**

- 1. A complex sentence contains one main clause and one or more subordinate clause.**
- 2. A demonstrative pronoun is a word that takes the place of particular objects or people.**
- 3. In the order of adjectives, the position after observation (quantity and opinion) is the size of the noun.**
- 4. The letter “c” is pronounced /s/ if it is followed by e, i or y, otherwise it is pronounced /k/.**
- 5. A prepositional phrase consists of a preposition plus a noun or pronoun (the object of the preposition).**
- 6. The conjunction “but” is used to connect statements that express opposite ideas.**

**(B)**

1. He worked hard but he did not pass the exam.
2. Take these books and put them on the desk.
3. A number of students are studying.
4. I'm wearing a coat but I'm still felling cold.
5. We sat among the trees.





University of Technology  
Building and Construction Engineering Department  
Second Semester Exam 2013-2014



Subject: English Language Introduction

Class: First Year

Branch: All Branches

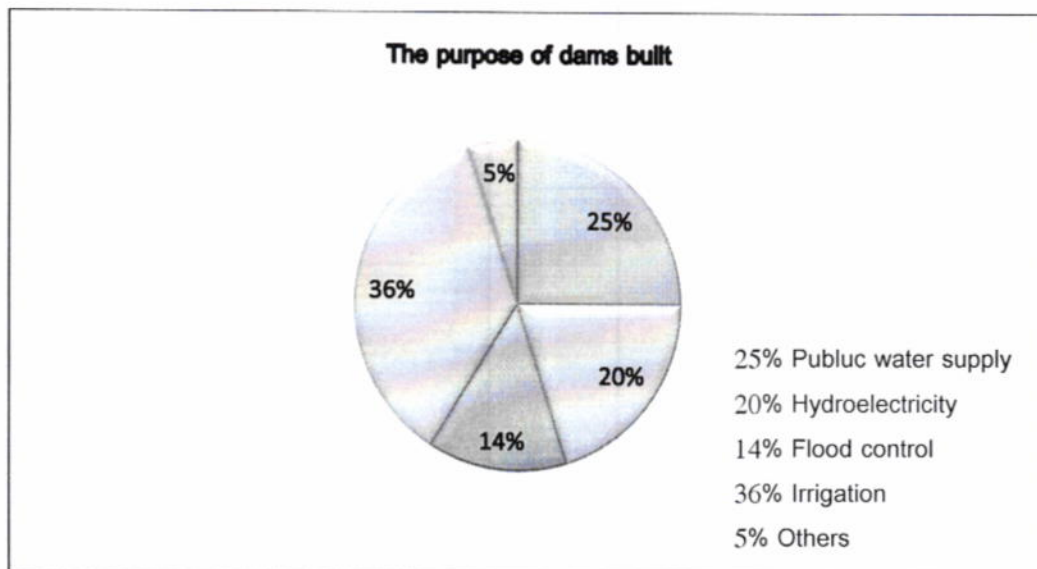
Time: 1 Hour

Examiners: English Committee

Date: 13 / 4 / 2014

**Note: Attempt All Questions**

**Q.1:** The pie chart shown below represents the percentage of dams built for different purpose. Write a paragraph to describe the chart, organise the information appropriately and join the sentences with **and, but,** or use **as ... as.**



(25 mark)

**Q.2:** Write questions in the present continuous tense using the prompts, choose only five :

1. he / eat for breakfast / what
2. they / work / where
3. she / feel / how
4. he / do for a living / what
5. they / come / when
6. people / scream at the person / why

(25 mark)

**Q.3:** Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb of frequency in brackets in its correct position, choose only five:

1. They read a book. (sometimes)
2. My brother goes for a walk in the evening. (always)
3. He listens to the radio. (often)
4. she helps her daughter with her home work (never)
5. Have you been to London? (ever)
6. The weather is bad in November. (always)

(25 mark)

**Q.4:** Answer five of the following questions:

1. What are the basic meanings of the conjunction (**so**) with examples?
2. What is the grammar structure of the simple present Wh-questions?
3. What is the general rule to use (**some**) and (**any**)?
4. How can we specify between specific and general nouns?
5. What is the form of question to ask about the subject if the sentence has the auxiliary verb (**can**)?
6. What is the negative form of the simple present statements with the example?

(25 mark)

## Answers of the Second Semester Exam 2013–2014

**Q.1:** The criteria of the academic writing:

1. The student must have a good attempt to describe the chart.
2. The answer flows quite smoothly and the points are linked up well.
3. The grammatical accuracy must be quite good and the language used to describe the trends is well handled.
4. The appropriate choice of words and a good structural control.
5. The variation in the sentences are not limited.

### **The purpose of dams built**

The chart shows the percentage for the purpose of dams built. The purpose of dams built is 36 percent for irrigation, but only 14 percent for the flood control. The percentage of dams built for the hydroelectricity purpose is less than for public water supply. The purpose of dams built almost as much for irrigation as it built for the hydroelectricity and flood control together. The built of dams for other purposes represents 5 percent.

**Q.2:**

1. What is he eating for breakfast?
2. Where are they working?
3. How is she feeling?
4. What is he doing for a living?
5. When are they coming?
6. Why are people screaming at the person?

**Q.3:**

1. They sometimes read a book.
2. My brother always goes for a walk in the evening.
3. He often listens to the radio.
4. She never helps her daughter with her home work.
5. Have you ever been to London?
6. The weather is always bad in December.

**Q.4:**

1. So as a conjunction has two basic meanings:

First: with the result or consequence that:

For example: It's noon, so they're having lunch.

Second: In order that:

For example: I am staying, so I can see you.

2. The grammar structure of the simple present Wh-questions is:

Wh question + auxiliary do/does + subject + verb + complement +?

3. The general rule is that (some) is usually used to indicate positive substance, and (any) is used in questions and negatives.

4. A noun is specific when talking about something or things in particular. A noun is general when making a generalization about something or things.

5. The form of question to ask about the subject if the sentence has the auxiliary verb (can) is:

Who+ auxiliary verb (can) + main verb?

6. The negative form of the simple present statements is:

subject + do/does + not + verb + object

For example: I don't live far from here.